HEAVY SNIPER RANGE
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The Heavy Sniper range is used for day and night exercises that provide the sniper with practical experience in detecting and engaging realistic targets under conditions similar to those found on the battlefield. This range is designed to satisfy the training and qualification requirements of the M107 Heavy Sniper rifle.

Firing Line: The firing line is 60 meters wide. Training requirements include engagements from prone, sitting, kneeling, and standing-supported positions. The firing position should be on slightly elevated ground. Provisions should be made for several sniper positions within the firing position to allow the sniper slightly different perspectives of the target area. If constructed fighting positions are required, the standard fighting positions are shown on the Civil Details in the Appendix of this document.

Layout: Refer to Civil Details in the Appendix of this document for a typical Heavy Sniper range layout. The ideal sniper range is located on terrain that has been left primarily in its natural state. Natural vegetation is required in the target area to provide realistic natural obstacles for the sniper to negotiate. As shown on the drawing, there is one firing lane. The lane becomes wider as the distance from the firing line increases, reaching 250 meters in width at the most distant target, 2500 meters downrange. To reduce target and land requirements, the sniper range may be overlaid on lanes of a MultiPurpose Machine Gun (MPMG) transition range or incorporated in the design of a Qualification Training Range (QTR).

Primary features include:

- 20 Stationary Infantry Targets (SITs)
- 10 Stationary Armor Targets (SATs)
- 10 Moving Infantry Targets (MITs)
- 3 Moving Armor Targets (MATs) each 200m in length
- 25 Iron Maidens

Target locations should conform as closely as possible to the established distances, but may vary by up to ±5 meters in order to avoid undesirable locations such as depressions or drainage features. The effect of the location variation is less significant at targets further downrange.

A zero target, to be used as a calibration point, will be a SIT and must be located 300 meters from the firing lane. Because of the zero targets' function, no range variation is allowed in its location.

Targetry: All targets except the iron maidens are fully automated and the event specific target scenario is computer driven and scored from the range operations center. The range operating system is fully capable of providing immediate performance feedback to the using participants.

Associated Range Operations and Control facilities:

Standard Small Arms ROCA Facilities except:
Range Operations Center (ROC)-Small (17123) is replaced by ROC-Tower

Requirement Document:

FM 3-22.10 Sniper Training

Additional Information: Natural vegetation is required in the target area to provide realistic natural obstacles for the sniper to negotiate.